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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Spanish cabinet decided to accept Minister De Lome's resignation and direct the first secretary of the legation at Washington to take charge. —Extra precautions have been taken in Madrid to guard the residence of U. S. Minister Woodford. —— Discussion in the Senate of the Indian Appropriation bill was enlivened by Senator Allen making an attack on Speaker Reed. —— In the House the whole session was consumed in filibustering against two unimportant bills—one to issue a duplicate check and the other to make Rockland, Me., a subport of entry. —— Fire at Maxton, N. C., last night, destroyed several stables with corn and forage; loss about $800; insurance, $200. —— The dry goods market is unchanged, but the tone is firm. —— Japan has notified China that she intends to keep Wei-Hai-Wei permanently; and in view of this, China notifies its ministers no loan is required. —— Luetgert denounces the jury in his case as a pack of cowards; his counsel will appeal to the Supreme Court. —— The black plague has broken out in China; Gen. Jones, U. S. consul at Chin-Kiang, is dead. ——The Japanese Minister of Finance is negotiating for a loan in the United States of 100,000,000 yen. —— The Japanese Government has contracted for one large and eight small torpedo boats. —— Eleven people dead, twenty-six missing and nineteen injured, with property loss a million and a half is the record of the fire at Pittsburg, Pa., yesterday morning. —— Premier Sagasta says the De Lome incident will not affect Spain's relations with the United States. —— Twenty-six boarders and servants at a large boarding house in Washington, D. C., were made seriously sick, the result of supposed poisoning, but no fatalities followed. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling 6¢; flour was quiet but firmly held; wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red 95¢; corn—spot steady; No. 2 36½c; rosin quiet; strained, common to good $1.42½@1.45; spirits turpentine was steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 36 deg.; 8 P.M., 52 deg.; maximum, 66 deg.; minimum, 35 deg.; mean, 50 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .21.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The barometer is lowest over the central western valleys and southwest, with centers over Minnesota and the west Gulf. Rain fell during the day over the lakes and southwest to the west Gulf, and continues over Tennessee and the upper lakes. It was heavy at Palestine, 1.02, and Galveston, 1.72 inches. Fair, warmer weather prevails over the eastern and southern sections, under the influence of the high barometer area now central over the Carolinas. Fair weather, with temperatures slightly above the freezing point, prevail over the far Northwest.

Local forecast to 12 o'clock midnight Friday—Partly cloudy, warmer weather, with possibly showers at night; winds becoming southerly.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. was 3.4 feet.

Port Almanac---February 11.

Sun Rises	6.53 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.36 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 41 M.
High Water at Southport	10.36 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	12.16 P. M.

John Jacob Astor, of New York, traces his pedigree back to Edward I of England, but takes some mighty long jumps to get there.

The massing of European warships on the Chinese coast is creating a large demand for foodstuffs to be shipped from San Francisco to the Orient.

A manufactory is soon to be established in England for the manufacture of silk out of cotton waste. The don't let anything go to waste in that country.

It is to be hoped that statesman Dingley's hat will not become a national issue, but we have no doubt that it will figure more or less in the next campaign.

The Philadelphia *North American* arises to remark that "Senator Wolcott still takes it seriously." That's the way the Republican party will be taking it later on.

There was an increase of $5,100,000 in the value of American bicycles exported last year. They went all over the world, even into darkest Africa and the Feejee Islands.

When State Legislatures ask U. S. Senators to resign they do not seem to realize that it is a waste of breath. As a rule the Senator, who has a soft snap, isn't built that way.

The latest fad in shoes is a green shoe, which some dude has brought out in Germany as an improvement on the brown. In this case the color of the shoe may be typical of the designer.

The New York *Tribune* Almanac for 1898 is a very valuable publication, filled with useful statistical and other matter, compactly presented and conveniently arranged for reference. It is also a political register, one of its features being the publication of party platforms, with tables, giving the votes cast by the respective parties in State and national elections. But for general use, aside from this, it is a very valuable publication. Published by The Tribune Association, New York.

Chicago doctors are puzzled over a Bohemian who can make himself so sick in two minutes that he doesn't look as if he could live two minutes. He can run his temperature up to burning heat or check his pulsations at will and he plays that game to get snug lodging and something nice to eat from sympathizing people. That's the way he beats the world out of a living, and puzzles the doctors, too.

Some sharpers are putting the ex-slaves in Georgia up to signing petitions for pensions from the U. S. Government. It will be a long time before they get pensions, but in the meantime the sharpers will probably fleece them, under one pretence or another, out of considerable cash.

A city ordinance in Chicago requires cigarette sellers to take out license, but there are only 300 licensed sellers in the town, to 4,000 that sell without license. From the number of sellers it seems that the little cig has a pretty strong grip on that burg.

One of the questions which agitates a rural community in one of the Virginia counties, is what is dew and where does it come from? Mountain dew comes from the sequestered still, which is supposed to be beyond the ken of the moonshine hunter.

The discovery of gold in the Yukon country was a great thing for New England, which will now get rid of some of its surplus old maids, some of whom are preparing to make a rush for the Yukon, as soon as they can.

Mark Hanna says he may not be noted as being one of the best men in the world, but does enjoy the distinction, which no one will question, of being the "best cartooned man this country ever produced."

While New England has $300,000,000 invested in cotton manufacturing she is not going to let that industry slip from her without making a hard fight to hold it. But it will go in time.

Candles are said to be selling at $75 a dozen in the Klondike, and they are not eating them, either.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Opera House—Wilbur Opera Co.
Lutheran Memorial Building—Valentine entertainment.
Parish House, St. James' Church—"Love and Mushrooms."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. Huff, of Key West, is here.

— Mr. W. F. Gibson, of Gibson, N. C., is in the city.

— Mr. S. A. L. Johnson, of Abbottsburg, is in the city.

— Mr. N. T. Andrews, of Ashpole, was here yesterday.

— Mr. G. R. Reid, of Chadbourn, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. M. Hays is seriously sick at his home on Seventh street.

— Mr. J. M. Lee, a citizen of Washington, N. C., was here yesterday.

— Mr. J. Strong, of Portsmouth, arrived here yesterday and is at the Orton.

— Messrs. J. Smith and P. J. Singleberry, of Whiteville, were in Wilmington yesterday.

— Mr. James Kyle, travelling passenger agent for the C. F. & Y. V. railroad, arrived here yesterday. He is stopping at The Orton.

— Mr. F. L. Gaylord, of Pennsylvania, accompanied by his wife and family of six children left here yesterday for Chadbourn where they will locate.

— Mr. Joseph M. Cronly, of New York city, who arrived in the city Monday to attend the funeral of his father, the late Michael Cronly, left last night.

— Mr. E. A. Rawles, wife and six children, spent last night in the city, en route for Whiteville, where they will make their home in future. They are from Suffolk, Va.

En Route for Newbern.

The STAR had a call last night from that clever comedian, Mr. Arnold, who is well-known here by the theatregoers. Mr. Arnold has an entire new company under the old name "Arnold Wells Players," with the exception of his wife and "little Jess." They are on their way to Newbern to fill a week's engagement, with a first class up to date show.

THE CITY HOSPITAL.

Some Very Necessary Improvements Contemplated by the Board of Managers.

A DISPENSARY TO BE BUILT.

Employment of a Trained Nurse Referred to Doctors Wright and Thomas With Power to Act--Information Asked as to Pay Patients, Etc.

The City Hospital Board of Managers were in session yesterday afternoon. One of the most important actions taken was the adoption of a resolution providing for the rebuilding of the small house on the Hospital grounds which was recently burned. The expense is not to be more than $125.00 including necessary shelving. The new building is to be used as a dispensary. The proviso is also made that the county bear three-fifths of the expense and the city two-fifths.

A communication from Dr. Zachary, physician in charge at the Hospital, suggesting certain changes in the methods of management and inviting the Board of Managers to visit and inspect the institution, was read.

An order was passed instructing Clerk and Treasurer Galloway to continue to pay off employes at the Hospital.

The Clerk was instructed to request of the Secretary of the Board of Regents a statement in regard to fees of pay patients and charges made for various apartments at the Hospital.

A communication from the Board of Regents in regard to the employment of a trained nurse was read and the whole matter referred to Doctors Wright and Thomas, with power to act. It will be remembered by STAR readers that negotiations are pending for the employment of Miss Leggett, of Elm City, in this capacity.

Bills aggregating about $385 were ordered paid. Members of the Board in attendance were Chairman F. W. Foster, Dr. S. P. Wright, Jordan Nixon and F. J. Dempsey.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—276 bales cotton, 5 bbls tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—324 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bbls rosin, 66 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—28 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 23 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—129 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 168 bbls rosin, 25 bbls tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—2 casks spirits turpentine, 19 bbls rosin, 42 bbls tar, 21 bbls crude turpentine.

Total—Cotton, 757 bales; spirits turpentine, 32 casks; rosin, 192 bbls; tar, 161 bbls.; crude turpentine, 29 bbls.

"A Ball in Fairy Land."

The good works of the Hospital Circle of King's Daughters are too well known and appreciated for a generous public to do otherwise than patronize liberally any entertainment given under its auspices. So a "Ball in Fairy Land," a matinee performance to be given Saturday, February 19th, under the skilful management of Miss Cammie Lord, for the benefit of the Hospital Circle, will no doubt be greeted by a large audience. Eighty-six little children, attired in fairy costumes, will participate. Box sheet will open at Gerken's at 7 A. M. Thursday next.

Jupiter Tonans Elected.

Col. Jupiter Tonans Howe has "got thar." He has been given a snug berth in the post-office, that of night mailing clerk, and he will no doubt discharge the duties of the position satisfactorily, aided, as he will be, by his experience as a letter carrier, which familiarized him to a considerable extent with the distribution of the mails. No one will blame Jupiter for wanting a good place. He represents his race, and his race is the Republican party, with the exception of a few frills and furbillows, in New Hanover county.

An Attractive Comedy.

Tickets for the entertainment to be given next Tuesday night at St. James' Parish House by St. Cecilia Circle of the Woman's Auxiliary can be had at Gerken's cigar store. As announced before, the attractive comedy, "Love and Mushrooms," will be given and there will be other amusing features. The ladies who are planning the entertainment are striving to make it a success and those who attend may expect a treat.

Not a Filibuster.

A ridiculous story originated in New York that Mr. H. Walter's yacht *Narada* was the one referred to yesterday as having been connected with the filibustering expedition supposed to have started from New London, Conn. It is known in Wilmington that the *Narada* sailed from New York last Sunday for Marseilles, France, and that Mr. Walters and a party of friends will board her there or at Genoa, Italy, for a cruise in the Mediterranean.

Bought a Farm in Onslow.

Jacksonville *Times*, Feb. 10: B. F. Hall, of Wilmington, and Frank Andrews, of this place, have purchased the tract of land near Half Moon known as the Lesesne Place. About 2,000 acres are embraced in the purchase, which was a few years ago one of the finest plantations in the State. The new owners have not made any definite plans, but will probably use a large portion of the tract for grazing.

A HOME WEDDING.

Mrs. Meta H. Hullen Married to Mr. Carl P. B. Mahler Yesterday Evening.

Mr. Carl P. B. Mahler and Mrs. Meta H. Hullen were happily married yesterday evening at 6 o'clock in the presence of quite a company of relatives and friends.

It was a home wedding and the ceremony was impressively performed by Rev. A. G. Voigt, D. D., pastor-elect of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, in the elegant parlors of the bride's residence, corner Fourth and Red Cross streets.

A pretty and novel feature was an improvised altar in the front parlor, on which was the handsome family Bible and lovely jardinieres of growing palms. The officiating minister awaited the bridal party standing just back of this altar.

Wagner's "Bridal March" was skillfully rendered by Miss Tilla Schulken. The bridal attendants were Mr. John Brunjes, brother of the bride, and Mr. William Mahler, brother of the groom. The double-ring service prescribed by the Evangelical Lutheran Church was used.

After the ceremony a half hour was devoted to pleasant congratulations, and Mr. and Mrs. Mahler were driven to the Atlantic Coast Line depot, where they boarded the 7.15 o'clock northbound train for an extended bridal tour of Northern cities.

They were the recipients of very many handsome and expensive presents, which were attractively displayed in an apartment on the second floor of the Hullen home.

On March 9th Mr. and Mrs. Mahler will be given a reception, to which invitations have already been issued.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Interesting Article in the Century from the Pen of Capt. H. D. Smith, of the Morrill.

In a long list of interesting articles in the February *Century*, one of the most highly entertaining is from the pen of Capt. H. D. Smith, commanding the United States revenue cutter *Morrill*, now in port. The subject is one that naturally Capt. Smith is calculated to treat with ability, namely: "The United States Revenue Cutter Service," and the precision which a thorough knowledge of the subject makes possible is happily reinforced by a charming elegance of style and vividness of description. No one who reads the article through will ask the question, which the writer says is frequently propounded, "What is a revenue cutter, and what is she for?"

Besides describing the duties of a revenue cutter, the article deals entertainingly and graphically with the services of the corps in making rescues from wrecked and sinking vessels. In this connection reference is made to the bravery of an officer well known in Wilmington as having been stationed here on the *Colfax* and as having married a daughter of the late Geo. W. Hardwicke. This was Lieutenant John Rhodes, who assisted in rescuing nineteen persons from the *City of Columbus* not many years ago.

The article is worthy of a careful perusal by those who wish to gain an insight into the workings of an interesting and important branch of the general service.

Brooklyn Baptist Church.

Rev. J. W. Kramer, Pastor of Brooklyn Baptist Church, has recently published a pastoral letter in which he gives some church statistics that are very gratifying to the members of the church.

During the past year money has been raised for the following different objects: Gospel Missions, Home Missions, State Missions, Associational Missions, Ministerial Relief, Minute Fund, Pastor's Salary, Church Expenses, Orphanage, Poor Fund, Armenian Sufferers and Associated Charities.

The total contributions, including what was raised by the Sunday school and additions to the new Church Building Fund, are about $1500.00, which as Pastor Kramer rightly remarks in his letter, is a remarkably large amount, considering the fact that the year was financially a hard one. The statistics show several additions to the church, a spirit of unity prevailing, and but one death during the year.

HOWARD RELIEF F. E. CO.

Anniversary Celebration Next Wednesday Night at Adrian Hall.

Next Wednesday night, February 16th, will be the occasion of the celebration of the anniversary of Howard Relief Fire Engine Company. The committee of arrangements held a meeting yesterday morning at Adrian Hall to make all preparations necessary for one of the best celebrations this well known organization has ever given. It was decided to secure the services of Prof. Miller's orchestra to furnish the music at the ball which will be one of the leading features. The following gentlemen constitute the committee: Chief Charles Schnibben and Messrs. Martin Rathjen, J. G. Oldenbuttel, Henry Gieschen, Martin Schnibben and George Tienken, Jr.

Will Arrive Tuesday Night.

Mr. T. C. Craft, Jr., did not return from Baltimore last night as was expected. It was thought best for him to wait a while longer. He will arrive next Tuesday night, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. T. C. Craft, who has been by his side for several weeks.

THE BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

Founded Upon a Principle That Encourages Thrift and Provides Homes for Members.

SECRET OF THEIR SUCCESS.

In Spite of Business Stagnation That Prevailed Last Year, Assets of Building Associations in the United States Have Increased $19,000,000.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* presents the following strong arguments in favor of building associations:

The annual meeting of the United States League of Building and Loan Associations, in session at Detroit, directs public attention anew to the important work that is being performed by these societies. Building and Loan Associations are comparatively a modern institution. Two generations ago they were scarcely known. Three-fourths of the associations now in existence are not over ten years old, and less than five hundred are fifteen years old. Yet the secretary of the United States League, in his annual report at the Detroit gathering, declares that there are now 4,776 associations scattered throughout the Union, having assets to the amount of $598,388,695, and a membership of 1,610,300. Some idea of what these societies have accomplished may be gleaned from Mr. Carroll D. Wright's recent statement that they have helped to secure in the neighborhood of 400,000 homes.

What is the secret of the success that has attended building and loan associations? Unlike many savings banks, they do not have years of accumulations behind them. Unlike ordinary banking establishments, their affairs are not managed, as a rule, by men trained to finance. The answer to our question is to be found, we believe, in the peculiar principle upon which these associations are based. That principle is not only to encourage thrift and self-denial, but to hold forth inducements to wage-earners and people of small means to become property-owners. The desire to own a roof-tree, an abiding place, which, humanly speaking, he may hold against the rest of the world, is planted deep in the breast of almost every individual of right instincts, and it is to this feeling that building and loan associations strongly appeal. To gratify this desire is not always practicable, especially in thickly settled communities, where land is high, and these associations seek to overcome or minimize such obstacles by co-operative effort on the part of individuals. In other words, these societies are founded upon the principle of mutual self-help applied to home building. How vastly they stimulate good citizenship and add to the forces of law and order it is unnecessary to point out.

It is noteworthy that, in spite of the business stagnation that prevailed last year, the assets of building and loan associations in the United States increased nearly $19,000,000, and the number of members over 65,000. Pennsylvania is credited with an increase of $5,500,000 in assets; Ohio with an increase of $5,000,000, and New York with $1,500,000.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Miss Florina Worth of High Point Will Take the Place Made Vacant by the Resignation of Miss Rose.

Miss Florina Worth, of High Point, is in the city, and will to-day assume the duties of her position as teacher in the Wilmington High School. She succeeds Miss Annie Lee Rose, who recently resigned. Miss Worth is a graduate of Guilford College and last year took a post-graduate course at Bryn Mawr College, one of the leading institutions, for the education of women, in America.

In connection with her studies at Bryn Mawr she taught in the Misses Shipley's school, which is primarily preparatory to Bryn Mawr. Miss Worth has made a specialty of Latin, Algebra and higher English, studies emphasized in the High School. Miss Worth is considered quite an acquisition to the corps of High School teachers.

She was awarded a scholarship at Bryn Mawr for the present year; but sickness prevented her accepting it. However, now she is fully restored to health and the school authorities are to be congratulated upon securing the services of so scholarly and experienced a teacher.

Miss Worth is related to the Worth family of this city. She will make her home with the family of Col. F. W. Foster on North Sixth street.

SUIT AGAINST HANCOCK.

The Action Brought by Mrs. Elizabeth Abbott Will be Sustained.

[*Newbern Journal.*]

Mrs. Elizabeth Abbott has addressed a note to W. D. McIver, asking him to see the other attorneys retained by her in her suit against Robert Hancock for $10,000, and state to them that she wished the case proceeded with.

Mr. McIver was out of the city yesterday, but received the word from Mrs. Abbott upon his return. The other attorneys, Clark & Guion, and D. L. Ward were notified and they agreed to take up the case again. The suit is to be proceeded with as it would have been had no notice of withdrawal been made.

The clerk of the court, Mr. Watson, was notified and also the attorneys for the defence, Simmons, Pou and Ward. The movement will cause general surprise, it is thought, as no such result has been talked of.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Lieutenant D. S. Bender, of the Police Department, is confined to his home by sickness.

— License was issued yesterday for the marriage of Julius James, colored, to Annie Hayes. James is employed at the City Hospital.

— The STAR is informed that the Railroad Commission will give the representatives of the railroads a rehearing on the question of reducing on the 17th.

— The STAR has received from Messrs. I. M. Bear & Co. a very handsome calendar; but it's the girl that "takes the eye." The calendar part is merely a side-show.

— Crude turpentine was quoted yesterday at $1.50 per barrel for hard and $200 for virgin. This was an advance of ten cents per barrel over the price of the day before.

— A big squad of convicts from the State Penitentiary passed through yesterday en route for the Larkins plantation, where they will be put to work in the rice fields.

— The Audit Committee of the New Hanover Board of Commissioners was in session last night. They transacted no business that would be of especial interest to the public.

— Henry Hill, colored, will be tried to-day by Mayor Wright on the charge of throwing a stone on the street. He cast a stone at Policeman J. A. Temple's dog and broke its leg.

— Mr. W. Harvey Cox, of the Immediate Benefit Life Insurance Company, left last night for Norfolk in response to a telegram announcing the very serious illness of his brother, Mr. Ira Cox.

— Rev. Dr. A. J. Barton, of Richmond, Va., Assistant Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, will be here next Wednesday and speak on foreign missions in the First Baptist Church Wednesday night.

— Mr. F. T. Mills informs the STAR that the case at the last term of the Superior Court entitled S. Behrends vs. F. T. Mills was not continued, as the STAR stated, but was thrown out of court with the plaintiff. Mr. Behrends, to pay the costs.

— Mr. C. P. McClure, assistant electrical engineer of the Bell Telephone system, arrived in the city yesterday. Manager F. L. Woodruff hopes soon to be in position to put in a number of new 'phones, orders for which have been booked for quite a while.

— One of the gallant old "tars" in charge of the *Nantucket* informs the STAR that she carries fifteen-inch, instead of ten-inch, guns as we stated. All right. The bigger the hole she can make in a Spanish gunboat, the better. It is intimated, too, that there is something here to put in the guns should the necessity arise.

— There was an alarm of fire at 11.40 o'clock yesterday forenoon from box 49. The fire was at No. 310 Castle street, a small cottage owned and occupied by Elizabeth Hall, colored. The fire was in the roof and caught from a spark from the chimney. There was no especial damage, it being estimated at $1 by the Fire Department.

Died in Duplin.

The STAR learns with regret of the death of Mrs. Whitehead, the mother of Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, editor of the *Southern Milling and Lumber Journal*. She passed away yesterday afternoon at her home in Duplin county, near Wallace. Mr. Whitehead left on the 7.15 train last evening to attend the funeral.

Mrs. Whitehead had been suffering for some time from the effects of a fall and on recovering from this she was taken with la grippe, from which she did not rally.

Bagged Seven Coons.

The party of hunters who went down to Bald Head Island on the steam tug *Buck* to hunt coons, returned late Wednesday night. They bagged seven coons, and had a delightful outing. Those in the party outside of the crew were Messrs. Frank P. Risley, R. A. Bennett, Marcus Gray, Willie Bissinger, Carney Paul and Jesse Farrow.

Young Man Seriously Hurt.

Mr. Henry Miller, son of Prof. Jno. G. Miller, the well known musician, was struck on the head by a stone Wednesday afternoon, thrown by Ed. Russ, a young white man, aged about 19 years. A painful wound was inflicted. A reward has been offered for the detention of young Russ, who has decamped. It is not known, however, that Russ threw the stone with the intention of striking young Mr. Miller.

Dr. A. G. Voigt Here.

Rev. A. G. Voigt, D. D., the pastor-elect of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, arrived in the city yesterday and will remain here until Monday. He is the guest of Mr. J. H. Rehder, at No. 107 North Seventh street. On next Sunday he will preach at St. Paul's Church, morning and evening. At the 11 o'clock service the German language will be used, and at night the English.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, articles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

FIRE AT MAXTON.

Started in a Stable, and Destroyed Several Buildings With Contents.

LOSS $800; INSURANCE $200.

Maxton People the Best Unorganized Fire-Fighters in This World—It is Hoped They Will Do Still Better in the Next.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

MAXTON, N. C., February 10.—A fire started in a stablo at the rear of John Leach's store about 6.30 o'clock to-night and consumed that, together with the stables of J. T. Pool and M. L. McRae, colored. Being in such close proximity to the business part of the town great excitement prevailed, but by heroic work of the people, white and colored, the fire was prevented from taking hold on the large sale and food stables of A. J. McKinnon, and from thence to Brick row, which would have meant the destruction of the larger of the business houses of the town.

The loss is about eight hundred dollars; insurance two hundred dollars. Mr. Leach had over two hundred bushels of corn burned, besides forage; Mr. Pool lost feed and a billiard table, besides his barn.

This fire has added another proof to the testimony of the past that Maxton people are among the best unorganized fire-fighters in this world and it is to be hoped that they will do still better in the next.

The origin of the fire is unknown; it was at first seen at the southwest corner of the barn and shot up so rapidly as to give rise to the suspicion of incendiarism, though it was probably the work of a careless smoker.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Wilbur-Kirwin Opera Company Still the Drawing Card—"Carmen" Will be Given To-night.

Last night at the Opera House was a scene to be remembered—the happy faces and smiling countenances of a vast audience awaiting the rise of the curtain, when the clever players of the Wilbur-Kirwin Opera Company would produce the well known comic opera, "The Mascotte."

The play has a great deal of comedy in it, and the character at the head of the programme, *Lorenzo XVII, Prince of Piombo*, impersonated by Clarence Harvey, was sufficient evidence that it was in good hands. Mr. Harvey is a first class comedian and will always meet with a warm reception, as was clearly demonstrated last night by the applause he received. Mr. Chas. A. Fuller, as *Rocco*, a farmer, was his side partner in the comedy line; he has a fine voice and made quite a hit.

Miss Susie Kirwin, as *Betina*, is still the favorite, and too much praise cannot be given this litttle lady.

To-night the company will present the great opera, "Carmen." The good reputation made by this company is advertisement enough for a good house.

Saturday afternoon they will present at the matinee, "Said Pasha," by special request.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALENTINE ENTERTAINMENT
—AT—
Luther Memorial Building,
Friday, Feb. 11th, 1898, at 8 P. M.
Admission 10 cents. feb 11 1t

Parish House, St. James' Church,
TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 15TH.
The attractive comedy
"LOVE AND MUSHROOMS."
TABLEAUX.
Admission 25 cents. Tickets on sale at Gerken's Cigar Store. fr su tu feb 11 3t

OPERA HOUSE.
Susie Kirwin-
Wilbur Opera Company.
TO-NIGHT a high class musical treat in the popular Grand Opera,
"Carmen."
Matinee To-morrow Afternoon,
"Said Pasha," by special request.
Farewell Performance To-morrow Night.
"ERMINE."
New display of Living Pictures.
Night Prices, 10, 20, 30 and 50 cents.
Matinee Price, 25 cents. feb 11 1t

FREE!
A BEAUTIFUL SIX SHEET FLORAL CALendar, each sheet containing two months' calendar and a handsome fairy design, representing the appropriate flower of those months by one of America's best artists. A copy with every 25 cents worth of Fairy Soap, Pure, White, Floating. We have now less than 75 and they will be gone in a few days.
The King Grocery Co.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 287. Fourth Street Bridge.
jan 17 tf

LET US BOOK
YOUR ORDERS
FOR
Seed Potatoes,
Houlton Rose and Early Ohios.
Genuine stock. Now in transit.
Get our prices before buying.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocer, Nut and Mulberry streets.
jan 18 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IF YOU WILL CALL
—AT—
The Palace Bakery
We will show you the largest and cheapest lot of
CHOICE FRUITS
Ever offered in Wilmington.
Prices Very Low.
feb 9 tf

Vollers & Hashagen.
WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FAmous brands of 5 cent Cigars,
"Cuban Blossom,"
"Renown, Renown,"
"Cuban Blossom."
We are sole agents also for
"Stock's Best" Flour,
"Stock's Best" Flour.
Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.
Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.
No Flour superior sold in any market in the United States.
Prices and samples cheerfully sent. feb 6 tf

Some send to Cammeyer's, others send elsewhere for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home. We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS.
83½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 22 tf

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY DINNER
should be one to make you have an appreciation of the day you celebrate. Make it memorable by eating a choice, juicy roast of beef from the rib, porterhouse or sirloin. Or try a saddle of our luscious mutton, or some of the fat and tender poultry that we are receiving fresh every day.
I. B. RHODES.
feb 10 tf Front Street Market.

HONEY,
HONEY, HONEY, HONEY, HONEY,
HONEY, HONEY.
Sold by the quart, pint or gallon. Just the thing for that bad cold.
Good on Buckwheat Cakes.
S. W. SANDERS,
feb 9 tf The Unlucky Corner.

One Hundred Dollars Reward!
WE WILL PAY THE ABOVE AMOUNT for the arrest and conviction of any person representing or selling Incandescent Burners as genuine WELSBACH that do not bear the trade mark of the Company. All genuine lights have stamped on brass work,
"Welsbach System Patent,"
and all genuine MANTLES are marked "J." All other Incandescent goods, Lamps and Mantles, are infringements, notwithstanding representations to the contrary, and both users and sellers are liable to prosecution.
Welsbach Light Co.
jan 30 tf su we fr

Ask Your Druggist
ABOUT IT AND GET
A BOTTLE TO-DAY,
You May Need It To-Night,
PYXIS CROUP REMEDY.
Always pleasant, safe, certain.
jan 22 tf

Mr. E. R. Hughes
Can be found with the undersigned, where he is ready at all times to give you as good a Shave as can be had, as well as a Half Cut, or any thing else in our line. He is not from New York; but only from Baltimore, but he "gets there" all the same.
Respectfully,
A. FREMPERT.
feb 6 tf 11 South Front street.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 11, 1898

WOOL AS WELL AS COTTON.

There are in the New England States a great many abandoned farms, farms which the owners who became dissatisfied with rural life could not sell and abandoned to make their homes in the cities where there was a prospect of more remunerative employment, or to migrate to more desirable sections. The boards of agriculture in some of those States are making an effort to induce people to take hold of those farms, and with the consent of the owners are offering them for almost anything that buyers are willing to pay. People in good circumstances have bought some of those in New Hampshire and Vermont for Summer residences. Canadians have bought some and gone to farming. In Massachusetts the attempt has been made to turn them into sheep pastures, but there are so many dogs prowling at large in that State that there are very poor prospects of doing much in the way of sheep culture.

About the only inducement we can see for attempting sheep husbandry in a section with such a climate as that of New England must be the cheap land offered in these abandoned farms. If it were not for the dogs, however, they might worry along with the climate, and raise small flocks of sheep, not too large to be housed in Winter, and at the same time reclaim the lands which were run down by their former owners. In this would eventually be the most profit arising from sheep culture in that section.

Sheep husbandry offers inducements that few other things on the farm do when people can give it attention and properly care for their flocks, protect them from storms, prowling dogs, &c., even where the climate is rather against it, but where the climate favors it there is nothing on the farm which will yield the same returns in profit for the attention given and money invested. The great sheep ranges of the country are now west of the Mississippi, where pasturage is cheap, but where the climate is treacherous, even to Texas, where although the climate is generally good, it is subject to sudden changes and extremes which prove fatal to the flocks, and where protracted droughts sometimes carry off thousands of sheep and cattle. It is impossible on those vast ranges to guard against droughts, and it is impracticable to provide shelter for the flocks when the sudden storms come and catch them out on the plain. The losses inflicted on owners by these sometimes sweep away the profits of several years.

The ideal sheep-raising section of the United States is the South Atlantic, the territory lying between the Ohio and the Gulf and the Atlantic and the Mississippi. There are some portions of this better adapted than others but, taken as a whole, there is no better sheep-growing section in the world. There is but one thing to offset the advantages of climate, and that is the dog pest. In this section there are no sudden extremes of weather, never warm enough to cause suffering to the flocks and never cold enough to put them in peril. There are never general protracted droughts although limited areas may sometimes suffer from scarcity of rain and the streams become low, but it never happens that stock cannot find water enough to drink. Unlike the West, where sheep culture is most extensively pursued and trees are scarce, we have the protecting forests in which the flocks find good pasturage and protection, both from heat and cold, shade in the Summer and a barricade against the cold winds in Winter. There is no portion of this territory where such grasses as the sheep thrives on do not grow luxuriantly, and where they do not afford pasturage during most of the year, some of them being relished when they have dried on the root, and seem to be withered and worthless. Some of these grasses in some sections are said to be so nutritious that sheep will fatten on them in mid-Winter, when further North they must be housed to protect them from the weather and hand fed to keep them in condition.

There are other advantages besides the abundance of pasturage, &c., one of which is that in this section sheep are not subject to some of the diseases which attack them in other sections and prove very costly to the owners in the losses inflicted. Another and a very important one is that the climate is conducive to the production of a fine, superior class of wool, in consequence of the fact that the sheep need not be housed and therefore live so much in the open air, a condition, it is said, necessary to the growth of the best wool.

All this is understood by persons who have given the wool question study, and many who are not familiar with the obstacles in the way, such as dogs, etc., are surprised that so few sheep are found in this section, fewer now than there were thirty years ago. Their surprise under the circumstances is quite natural; but it isn't going to be always thus, for the advantages this section offers for sheep culture will yet make it a great sheep raising section. As for the dogs the people who desire to raise sheep will cease looking to Legislatures to abate the nuisance, and will provide a way to abate it themselves, as they do in some of the Western States where they think sheep more valuable than dogs, and where the prowling dog, by common consent, is outlawed and forfeits his right to existence. When the people catch on to that idea and the dog on the highways and byways becomes scarce then the sheep will become numerous and this will become what it ought to be, a great sheep growing section, and wool manufacturing will become a great industry alongside of cotton manufacturing.

MINOR MENTION.

The letter of the Spanish Minister, published in THE STAR yesterday, has proved to be one of the most thoroughly sensational episodes since the outbreak of the Cuban war. At first there were some who doubted its genuineness, but there is no question as to that since it is admitted by Minister de Lome, whose only excuse is that it was a private letter, written in confidence to a personal friend. But it was a private letter written about public matters to which this country is a party and with which he in his official capacity had to deal. But it isn't so much the fact that he wrote a letter expressing the views he did to a friend that gives offence, but the insulting manner in which he expressed those views, the contempt shown for President McKinley, and the gratuitous flings at the United States, aggravate the offence. While pretending to think very well of the President, and to have a high regard for the Government to which he was accredited, with whose representatives he was daily holding social and official intercourse, apparently of the most cordial character, he was thus covertly assailing and befouling both, showing that he was playing the part of the treacherous hypocrite, while accusing President McKinley of "pandering to the rabble" and of being a "low politician." He probably spoke his true sentiments in that, when he had nothing to gain by disguising them. There may be some difference of opinion as to his diagnosis of McKinley, but there is no difference of opinion as to the impropriety of his writing his opinions while holding the relations he did to those he thus wrote about. Of course De Lome will go, the victim of his own boomerang, this administration has learned how it is really regarded by the Spaniards, and Cuba may thank her stars for this ministerial blunder, which will be worth more to her than victories won on the field of battle.

* * *

Trusts are the order of the day, not merely combinations of manufacturers to prevent overproduction, etc., as they allege, but Trusts to control and monopolize manufactures and to strangle competition. We have Trusts now on everything largely consumed by the American people, and some of the strongest of these have been formed since the passage of the Dingley tariff, which has made them possible. One of the latest is the Paper Trust, which with a capital of $55,000,000 controls the principal mills in the country, the larger ones, which manufacture the bulk of the paper used, being in it. With this amount of capital they can, if they wish, crush the smaller mills, which they can drive out of business by underselling them, if they undertake to undersell the Trust prices. This Trust means an increase of about $4,000,000 annually to the newspapers and book publishers of the country on the paper they consume, and is to that extent, as the New York *World* calls it, "a tax on knowledge and intelligence." This is bad, although not any worse than the tax the Trusts put on the necessaries of life which the people consume. But the Republicans profess to be the especial friends and champions of popular education. The Dingley tariff encourages such Trusts by the duties, practically prohibitory, which it imposes on imported paper, wood pulp, and other materials used in the manufacture of paper. Restricting the importation of these gives the Trust practical control of the home market and enables it to dictate prices to consumers, which the consumers have to pay because they can't help themselves.

* * *

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, to prove that "prosperity" has actually arrived, prints in one of his speeches a list of articles on which the prices have advanced since 1896. His list embraces twenty-eight articles which are higher in the New York market now than they were two years ago and nearly every one of them forms one of the necessaries of life, being either the food of the people or something they wear. If an increase in the price of the necessaries of life alone were a proof of prosperity the case would be proven, but when the prices go up and the earning capacity and the buying capacity of the people are no greater, if not less, how is it then? Is it prosperity for the man who earns a dollar a day, and has not steady employment at that, when he has to pay seven dollars a barrel for flour instead of five? When he has to pay more for everything he eats and wears and for the fuel that cooks his food and warms him in the Winter? Senator Cullom should pursue his investigations, and since he has learned how much the necessaries of life have increased in price find out how much the earning and purchasing capacity of the people has increased and then let us know how large the lump of prosperity is.

TWINKLINGS.

— Suitor—"Your daughter, sir, is all the world to me." Father—Humph! Young man, you want the earth."—*Philadelphia North American.*

— "George, Father has failed." "That's just like him! I told you all along, darling, that he was going to do all he could to keep us from marrying."—*Tit-Bits.*

— He (theatrically)—"You have refused me! To-morrow I go to seek my fortune in the Klondike. She—"May I have the refusal of you when you return?"—*Puck.*

— "Is your daughter's husband a man of regular habits?" "Yes, very. He never gets home before midnight and is always in the same condition when he arrives."

— Different: "Why do you make such a row about that umbrella you lost? Haven't you ever lost an umbrella before?" "Yes; but this one was mine."—*Chicago Record.*

— "You must be crazy.,, "Must?" "That is the word. If you won't be insane," continued the lawyer for the defense, "I see no way of saving your neck."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Patriotism: "Why," the member from Wayback was asked, "do you think the measure would bring calamity upon us?" "Because," he replied, "it was not introduced by a member of the party to which I belong."

— Ideal Friendship: Witters—"Did you hear the shocking news? Hugmann's great friend, Roland Lambie, has run away with Mrs. Hugmann." Byles—"You don't say so? I did not believe that his friendship would go as far as that."—*Truth.*

— Old Gottrocks—"What reason have you for thinking this young man does not want to marry you because I am rich?" Miss Gottrocks—"Because it was not until after I had told him that all your property was in mamma's name that he proposed to me."

— "I am tired of these constant suspicions, exclaimed the politician. I'm going to demand an investigation." "But" replied the confidential friend, "are you sure an investigation would really vindicate you?" "Idon't know about that, but it will show these people once for all that they can't prove anything."—*Washington Star.*

CURRENT COMMENT

— A little ripple of the advancing wave of prosperity reached one section of the country yesterday and gladdened the hearts of the owners of Standard Oil Trust certificates by pushing the price up from $405 a share to $425. This is real prosperity.—*New York World, Dem.*

— A contemporory estimates that since the existence of the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Hawaii, this government has remitted in duties on Hawaiian sugar, "not less than $75,000,000." This gives some idea of the "rake-off" the sugar barons of the island would secure as a vested right by annexation. It also probably accounts for the big and fat lobby at Washington.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

— Perry Belmont, the New York agent of the Rothschilds, has written a pamphlet in favor of bimetallism. It is said he wants to be made governor by the Democrats. This is not surprising. The funny thing is that the Rothchilds do not come out into the open and nominate a candidate for president. They have already had three presidents, and their success in that line should embolden them to come out from cover.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

— A few days ago it was reported that Aranguren was betrayed to the Spanish troops by a man who was promised $500 for the service, but who, instead of receiving the reward, was shot when his services were no longer required. Now it is reported that he was not shot, but received his $500 and a lieutenant's commission besides. It is never safe to believe any news from Cuba until it is fully confirmed.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had his tussle with cholera morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken, and never came so near dying in his life. After this, when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: On Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock, Mr. Frank M. Keathley, near Mount Olive, departed this life, of consumption, aged 52 years.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* The register of deeds this afternoon handed to the Solicitor the names of twenty-four merchants, some of them prominent, who have failed to list their purchase tax, for prosecution according to law.

— Clinton *Democrat:* Mrs. J. M. Williford, daughter af Mr. N. B. Barefoot, of Mingo township, died on January 19th after a brief illness. She was aged 29 years and leaves a husband and four children, the latter two being twins only eight days of age.

— Asheville *Citizen:* The commissions of twenty-seven storekeepers and gaugers who were employed in this internal revenue district have been revoked. Charges have been preferred against a majority of them, but in some instances resignations were given.

— Raleigh *Post:* Two negroes named Jeff. Holmes and Ed. Cameron lost their lives in Lexington Wednesday, while deepening the well in the rear of the new "March House," a hotel. The walls caved in and covered them with ten feet of brick and earth.

— Rocky Mount *Motor:* Magnolia had quite a destructive fire on Sunday. The livery and sales stables and several hundred thousand fine tube rose bulbs, the property of Henry E. Newberry were destroyed, also two car loads of guano and one hundred and fifty barrels of corn which is the railroad's loss. Mr. Newberry we had no insuraunce on his property.

— Salisbury *Sun:* A mad dog passed through the country near Craven, this county, about two weeks ago. Mr. Jos. A. Poole saw the dog bite one of his sheep, but before he could kill the dog he had escaped, but he was killed several miles away. Now the sheep that was bitten has dydrophobia in its worst form. It will not eat at all, but will fight anything in its reach. If anything is thrown in the stable it will jump upon it with its feet, stamp and paw it and bite it. It is an awful sight to see.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* The grand North Carolina exposition car is in Winston, and is being visited and admired by thousands of people. While in Kernersville Tuesday Julius Hester, a 15-year-old boy, was caught by one of the managers mutilating some of the fine pictures on the side of the car. A warrant was issued for him to-day, and an officer went after him, but the boy's father promised to have the son here for trial to-morrow. The managers say it will cost them several thousand dollars to have the damage repaired. —— The Aberdeen & Rockfish railroad is now twenty-three miles and a half long, an extension of eight miles having been built last fall. The road runs from Aberdeen toward Fayetteville, through the heart of the long-leaf pine region. It is now within thirteen miles of Fayetteville. —— The special committee appointed by the North Carolina railroad directors at their last meeting here to audit the accounts of the lease investigation, met here yesterday and performed that task. Accounts allowed amount to $885.74. This includes all the expenses of the lease investigation up to date, exclusive of some $2,000 lawyers' fees. —— The estate of the late W. H. Willard is worth $125,000, exclusive of the residence on Hillsboro street, now occupied by Capt. Samuel Ashe. All his property he leaves to his nine grand-children, the five sons and four daughters of Capt. Ashe. The residence is left to Capt. Ashe during his life. The trustees named in the will are Judge Walter Clark, Capt. S. A. Ashe and Mr. Will W. Ashe.

How Cold Metals Sometimes Mix.

Professor Roberts-Austen's discoveries on the subject of the interdiffusibility of metals is most interesting reading. The facts have been to some extent known to savants before the meeting of the Royal society, at which more public attention was drawn, but on that occasion the results were made more clear It was then shown that solid metals may be made to mix themselves as if the atoms were living creatures.

Professor Roberts-Austen has, in fact, discovered pieces of metal engaged in the very act of mixing themselves up one with the other. Of course the interest of this is that the interdiffusion of which we speak has been found to take place when the metals were cold, and, though this property in metals, to be capable of attaching themselves one to the other when cold, has been talked about before, nothing so clearly proved has hitherto been at the service of metallurgists and chemists as the facts adduced by Professor Roberts-Austen. He shows that when clean surfaces of lead and gold are held together in the absence of air at a temperature of 40 degrees for four days they unite firmly and can only be separated by a force equal to one third of the breaking strain of the lead. The professor has also proved that if a plate of gold be laid under one of lead about three-tenths of an inch thick in three days gold will have risen and diffused itself to the top of the other metal in very appreciable quantity.—Colliery Guardian.

Lord Palmerston.

A minister who kept race horses and had at his command a good store of very blunt vernacular, who could not be got to admit that he understood an abstract thought, who always knew what he wanted and was determined to carry it out regardless of the opinions of others, who conceived his own ideas to be superior to those of other people, who never looked farther than tomorrow and much preferred not to think beyond this evening, but who at the same time was determined to establish the privilege of an Englishman to the sidewalk all over the world, while men of other nations might step into the gutter—this minister represented aspirations which had long ago sickened under the rounded periods intended to convince humanity that bread and calico summed up their total requirements and were more sufficient for rational happiness. This was the popular conception of Palmerston when, in 1855, he became first minister of the crown.—"Yoke of Empire," by R. B. Brett.

A Permanent Paste.

Soak an ounce of refined gelatin in cold water for an hour, then drain off and squeeze out the water as much as possible. Put the gelatin in a jelly pot and place the pot in a pan of hot water over the fire. When the gelatin has melted, stir in slowly 2½ ounces of pure alcohol. Put in a wide mouthed bottle and cork tightly. This glue or paste will keep indefinitely and can be melted for use in a few minutes by setting the bottle in a basin of hot water. As it contains a very small percentage of water it affects the gloss of the prints but little and dries almost immediately.—Harper's Round Table.

America's greatest medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

THE TALLEST RAILROAD.

It Is In Peru, and Its Building Required Serious Engineering.

The Peruvian Central, Transandine or Oroya railroad begins six feet above tide water at Callao. From Lima, eight miles ahead and 500 feet higher, it winds up the narrowing valley of the Rimac, past great haciendas and forgotten ruins. At Chosica, 33 miles from the sea, it has gained but 2,800 feet in elevation, but within the yard limits of that station begins the 4 per cent grade, which is steadily maintained for 73 miles. The Rimac's gorge becomes deeper and more contracted, the little bays and benches of cultivable land rarer. At the hamlet of San Bartolome serious engineering begins. The overhanging hillside on the right displays the first "V"—the characteristic device so frequently necessary to overcome the headlong valley.

The maximum gradient allowed by contract of 211 feet to the mile has in many places been stretched, and the actual gradient is sometimes nearer 5 per cent. But even this was insufficient to meet the exigencies of the quebrada, whose floor often greatly exceeds that slope. The only way to get ahead was to run back a few furlongs or miles at full grade and then to shoot forward on the upper arm of the zigzag. Some of the "V's" run back and forth like sloping shelves in the high walls of the main gorge; some double and twist far up lateral valleys. Not to confine the matter to single points, where the road has to give five miles to gain one, the total percentage is astopishing. From Callao to Oroya the length of the track is 221 1-2 kilometers; of these, 76 1-2 (one mile in every three) are consumed in overcoming the rise, and this besides the unprecedented maintaining of such a maximum grade.

Four miles above San Bartolome and its tropic side valley is the great bridge of the Agua de Verrugas, or water of warts. This noble cantalever, built in New Jersey, has a length of 520 feet and a height of 260. The old bridge was in its day the highest in existence and was meant to be. To that end the center pier was sunk in a 12 foot pit. This pier was washed out by a cloudburst in 1889, and for a year traffic was maintained by a cage swinging on cables across the gap. The present structure has been left far behind as to height by the bridge over the river Loa, on the 600 mile Antofagasta line in Chile, the longest of narrow gauge railroads, and, with its 30 inch track, the tipsiest.

The Agua de Verrugas is not to be laughed down as a superstition. Of the grim reality in these poisonous springs, which fill the unwary drinker with frightful goiters, one may see visible proofs in plenty. The building of the Verrugas bridge cost a terrible mortality, and the cemetery of Bellavista is full of its victims. This strange and frequently fatal "disease of the warts," which haunts many corners of the cordilleras, seems to have relation to certain mineral strata. It is alike unknown, in this part of Peru, below 6,000 and above 9,000 feet.—Harper's Weekly.

A CRACK SHOT.

The Excellent Marksmanship of a Hunter Who Had Experience.

An old member of the South Mountain Rod and Gun club was talking off a few solemn and inspiring truths for the benefit of several younger members.

"When I was a boy," he was saying, "I was about like other boys, I guess, only I think I had better notions than some have I know of now. Now, there's my son"—

"Oh," interrupted one of the listeners, "you don't want to take a boy handicapped like that."

"Don't you worry about me," retorted the veteran. "That boy will be all the greater for winning with the handicap. Let me tell you about his marksmanship. One day last winter he went out with me to hunt rabbits, and the luck was poor. We had been out about four hours, and all of a sudden a great big rabbit like a calf jumped up right at his feet—the boy's feet, I mean—and the boy kicked him one in the ribs and knocked him out in a minute. Well, we were three or four miles from home, and we thought we might as well take up our game and tote it in and come out again when there was something more in sight. We jogged along, the boy carrying the rabbit in his game bag, till somehow it kind of came to and was about to get away, when I noticed it.

"'Here,' said I, thinking of something, 'it won't ever do to take that home and tell the folks you kicked it to death. It's got to be shot, and we might as well do it now as any other time.'

"So I gets out a string and ties it to the rabbit's hind leg, and I hangs him on the limb of a tree, and the boy gets off about 50 yards with a rifle to make it kind of sporty, and, after sighting a long time, bang! goes the gun, down comes the rabbit, and the way he skinned out for the short timber was a caution to winged fowls, for he fairly flew. I looked at the rabbit for about a second, and then I gazed on that boy.

"'What in thunder'— I began, when he interrupted me.

"'Oh, I say, pop,' he said, 'did you see my marksmanship? That string to the rabbit's hind leg wasn't thicker than a darning needle, and blamed if I didn't cut it off clean at 50 yards with a rifle. Have you got a record like that, guv'nor?'

"Had I? Of course I hadn't, and that boy had just gone to work and missed that rabbit and by a chance cut the string and let the ottontail get away, that was all. But what could I say after that marksmanship map he dropped on me? Nothing, and I had to let it go at that. Now, what have you got to say to that boy's handicap? Say!"—Washington Star.

Doesn't Trust Man.

A naturalist says that in captivity elephants always stand up when they sleep, but when in the jungle, their own land and home, they lie down. The reason given for the difference between the elephant in captivity and freedom is that the elephant never acquires complete confidence in his keepers and always longs for liberty.

In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., to an old friend, Major G. A. Studer, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion, by not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

COX AND HOWELLS.

The Congressman's Sunset Story Erroneously Ascribed to the Novelist.

The following story was published in a New York paper:

"When William Dean Howells, our petted novelist, was earning small wages on a Cincinnati paper, he was sent to Columbus to report the proceedings of the legislature of Ohio, which at that particular time were of a riotous nature. Wandering off to the Olentangy at noon recess, he became enamored of the scenery and remained there until nearly sunset, when the splendor of the heavens entranced him. Never before had he seen such a sunset in Ohio. The legislature and its doings were forgotten, and in the delirium of rapture he rhapsodized three or four columns about the glories of the western evening sky. On the following morning, while the rest of the Cincinnati papers had pages about the riots in the halls of legislation, Howells' paper led off with his description of a sunset! If I am not in error, he retired from active journalism that very day."

The story is well told and lacks only the one element of truth. In other words, the incident never occurred. Howells was the Columbus correspondent of the old Cincinnati Gazette in 1856, and in 1859 became news editor of the Ohio State Journal. The story of the sunset is evidently grounded on an incident which happened in the career of S. S. Cox, while he was editor of the old Ohio Statesman, at Columbus, in 1854.

Late one afternoon a summer thunderstorm swept over the city, and as the storm clouds broke away from the west a magnificent sunset followed. Cox watched its splendor and dashed off a brilliant description thereof, which appeared in the next morning's Statesman. It attracted great attention and gave its author his sobriquet of "Sunset Cox," which he retained through life. Thousands of people have read the witty speeches of his congressional career without knowing that his first literary step which attracted popular notice was a third of a column of fine descriptive writing on a Columbus sunset. —Toledo Blade.

A Duchess.

Little Marie—Mamma, when I grow up can I marry a Dutchman?

Mamma—Why a Dutchman, dear?

Little Marie—So I can be a duchess, mamma.—Great Divide.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out and nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids those organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c. or $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@		6
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5½
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½@		13
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½@		10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	1½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 00
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@		8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47½
Car load, in bags—White		@	46
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	55
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½@		2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½@		6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	10 50
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	55
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	4½
White Extra C		@	4¾
Extra C, Golden		@	4½
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M heart—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion, by not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, February 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing at opening of market. Quoted in the afternoon steady at 32½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 32 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl for Strained and $1.25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market opened quiet at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs. Quoted later steady at 90c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.50 per barrel for Hard, $2.00 for Dip.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm, 26¾; 26½c; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; $1.50, $1.55 bid; tar steady, 95c; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, $1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	32
Rosin	192
Tar	161
Crude Turpentine	29

Receipts same day last year.—102 casks spirits turpentine, 491 bbls rosin, 295 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5½c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 1-16 cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4¾ " "
Low Middling	5 1-16 " "
Middling	5½ " "
Good Middling	5¾ " "

Same day last year, middling 6¾c.

Receipts—757 bales; same day last year, 500.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to $1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¾ for demand; 483@483¼ for sixty days. Posted rates were 484 and 486½. Commercial bills 482¾. Silver certificates 56½@57½. Bar silver 56½. Mexican dollars 45½. Government bonds easier; U. S. new 4's, registered 128½; U.S. new 4's, coupon, 128¾; U. S. 4's 113¾; U. S. 4's, coupon, 114½; U. S. 2's 100; U. S. 5's, registered, 113¾; U. S. 5's, coupon, 113¾. State bonds dull; North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 103.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Rosin quiet; strained, common to good, $1 42½@1 45. Spirits turpentine was steady.

CHARLESTON, February 10.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c bid; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 10.—Spirits turpentine firm, 32¾c; sales 60 casks; receipts 81 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales; receipts 3,041 barrels

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 10.—To-day's cotton market was very active and irregular, with encouraging indications of broadening speculation. As the early cables reported an

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Banana In Typhoid Fever.

According to William C. Ussery, M. D., of St. Louis the banana is the very best food obtainable for typhoid fever patients. In this disease, he explains, the lining membrane of the small intestines becomes intensely inflamed and engorged. Eventually it begins sloughing away in spots, leaving well defined ulcers. At these places the intestinal walls become dangerously thin. A solid food, if taken into the stomach, is likely to produce perforation of the intestines, and dire results will follow. The banana, however, containing 95 per cent nutrition, does not possess sufficient waste to irritate these sore spots.—New York World.

The Hand THAT ROCKS THE CRADLE rules the world.

But few appreciate the danger to which the expectant mother is exposed, and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of approaching motherhood. By the use of

"Mother's Friend"

the body is made to yield pleasantly to the change. Headache and nausea are dispelled, the depressed and nervous feeling yields to one of hopeful expectation. Danger to life of mother is avoided, and she passes through the trial quickly and her recovery is rapid. Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00. Book to "Expectant Mothers" free upon application.
Address Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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Save Money on Hardware

By visiting our Store and looking over our new stock in

Stoves and Up-To Date Kitchen Utensils,

on which you save at least 10 per cent. on the dollar in comparison to what you can buy them for elsewhere.

Our fine Agate and Blue and White Enamel ware Utensils are the Acme of perfection for cooking purposes.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGE

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,
ORTON BUILDING.
feb 6 tf

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IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS OF

Coon, O'Possum, Fox, Mink, Otter and Other Fur.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Same

No Commission or Freight charged.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.
de 18 tf

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

MAINE'S IRISH TOWN.

Benedicta—Its History, Its Beauty and Its Continued Prosperity.

In no state of the Union are racial lines drawn more closely than in Maine. Though Yankees are the original settlers, after the Indians, they have never been able to get a foothold in several thriving villages. Waldoboro, which was colonized from Holland 150 years ago, is still 90 per cent Dutch; Madawaska, where the Arcadian refugees found homes in 1750, is more than 95 per cent French, and New Sweden, which was settled by emigrants brought over from Sweden by Minister W. W. Thomas in Grant's first administration, has but two Yankee families. Though all of these people make good citizens and add greatly to the wealth of the state, it is probable that Benedicta, the one almost exclusively Irish settlement in Maine, beats them all in point of thrift and in general prosperity.

Several picturesque historians have said that Benedicta was colonized from the "slums of Boston," a statement which is resented by the town residents and which the real facts in the ease do not warrant. In the early days of this century the Catholic churches of Boston were poor, every parish having many members who struggled hard to live. Not a few of the men drank more liquor than was good for them and passed many days of valuable time in serving out sentences imposed by the courts.

Keenly alive to the needs of his people, Archbishop Benedict Fenwick, the predecessor of Archbishop Williams, went to the general court of Massachusetts and bought a township of wild land in Aroostook county, Me. Though the purchase was made when Maine was a province of Massachusetts, no settlers were sent to the new land until after 1830, when Maine had been a state for ten years. Then the bishop began to colonize the new township, sending two or three families at a time to the Maine wilderness. Though the whole plan was an experiment, it proved a success, and when the war broke out the township contained a population of more than 400.

Having established themselves as lumbermen and farmers, the residents applied to the legislature for a charter, naming the place Benedicta in honor of its founder. The town of Benedicta was incorporated in 1872, and, though the timber is now cut off and though potatoes bring but 30 cents a barrel at the nearest railroad station, the people continue to prosper. The settlement is one of the model villages in Maine. The village streets have asphalt sidewalks and are well lighted. An expensive town hall has been erected lately, and the people worship in one of the finest and largest Catholic churches in this state. The town is free from debt, and good houses, well dressed people and other signs of prosperity are seen everywhere. Of the 150 families living in town, 22 have reared 14 or more children each. There is not a pauper or a beggar in the town, and, though the place boasts of no millionaires, there are several well to do men in town, and everybody is above want. Except the descendants of three families which squatted here before 1820, every resident of the town is of Irish descent.—New York Sun.

Where the Pinch Came.

It is odd how in misfortune some trivial and absolutely unimportant detail will cause actual annoyance! "When we lost our money," said a plucky woman, whose courage and cheerfulness in her trouble had excited every one's admiration, "I remember that the first thing that actually broke me down and made me lose my temper was the want of brown paper and twine to do up a package. In the days of our abundance so many packages and boxes came to the house, and there was such an accumulation of both, for I had the old fashioned way of keeping good paper and string, that when one day I wanted to do up some important parcel and could not find either, it made me realize that the days of plenty were over as nothing else had done. It seems absurd to say so, but it was really my first sense of acute deprivation."

"My first realization of poverty came with hanging on to a strap in a crowded street car," remarked another woman, who had always kept her carriage.

"And mine," said another reduced gentlewoman, "was when the tradesmen insisted upon having their bills paid. I had always put them in the fire when I was rich."—New York Commercial.

Overheard In the Barnyard.

Big Calf (vainly)—Get out of my way or I'll step on you. You're nobody.

Barnyard Fowl (haughtily)—If you could hear folks grumble when they find veal in chicken salad, you'd change your tune.—New York Tribune.

TWO WEEKS IN AUGUST.

How a Clever Girl Gets Even With a Clever Man.

"It was a number of years ago," said the handsome man. "I had been pegging away pretty hard for a long time, and my firm gave me two weeks off in August. I went down on the Jersey coast somewhere, and, as luck would have it, there was a mighty handsome girl in the hotel. I made up to her right off, of course; all baggage at owner's risk in a summer resort, you know. We walked together and danced together, and in two or three days we were as thick as thieves. She was a clever one, I tell you, when it came to a flirtation. She was 25 or 26 years old. I was 22 years old, and I was hugely flattered at the preference she showed me.

"One hot afternoon I said to her: "'Suppose I get a book and read to you. I've a copy of "Lucille" in my grip. It's nice and cool out under the trees. Ever read "Lucille"?'

"'No,' she said. 'Is it interesting?'

"I got 'Lucille,' and she fixed herself in a hammock and I began droning away:

"I hear from Bigorre you are there. I am told You are going to marry Miss Darcy. Of old—

"The meter of 'Lucille' makes blessedly easy reading. That's why it's every man's favorite under such circumstances.

"Well, she seemed to like it. It made a first rate excuse to carry her off an hour or two every afternoon.

"If anybody asked her to do anything else, she had an engagement; we were 'reading.' She used to ask questions about 'Lucille,' and I explained the poem. I thought I'd got a soft thing and was making famous headway.

"By and by my two weeks were up, and I had to quit and go back to work again. We had a parting. No need to describe it. It was the regular Jersey coast, middle of August kind. We said we'd write, but we didn't. That was the regular Jersey coast, middle of August way. We'd had a good time and we kept up the bluff to the end.

"I never saw that girl again until one day last week I hunted up her address and called. A friend of mine is going to marry her cousin and that sort of brought back recollections. She has never married. She is an awfully good girl and has staid at home to take care of her mother, who is an invalid.

"She seemed mighty glad to see me, but one of the first things she said was, 'What did you work that old "Lucille" racket on me for? You must have thought I was green.'

"'Lucille' racket?' I asked.

"'Yes,' said she. 'I've got nine copies of "Lucille" in my bookcase, every one presented by a Jersey coast summer man.'

"I forgot to say that I wrote my name in the 'Lucille' at our last reading and begged her to keep the book as a memento of hours I should never, etc.

"'I kept my end up,' she went on. 'I knew how. But I never was sure whether you really thought me so ignorant or whether you saw from the beginning that I was taking it all in.'

"'You can just believe I felt sheepish! 'And so you were guying me?' I said.

"'Didn't you deserve it? When a man packs his valise for his summer vacation he throws in "Lucille" as regularly as he does his cuffs and collars. Every girl knows it. There are two or three new editions of "Lucille" out every June, and they're all bought up by summer men. "Lucille" is played out. Take a friendly tip and try some other poem.'

"She was right. 'Lucille' is done. But it was a good old poem."

And the handsome man puffed his cigar regretfully.—New York Tribune.

Too Aspiring.

It is a popular fallacy that the lower walks of life are open to any who cannot succeed in the upper walks. A different view of the subject is suggested by a story which comes from Birmingham, England. Even the humblest profession demands certain qualities if it is to be prosecuted with success.

It was one of those drizzling, dispiriting evenings when a superabundance of internal comfort is necessary to balance the outward dreariness. The shops in Corporation street had just been lighted for the evening, and from the doorway of one of them a clean, well dressed little boy looked with longing eyes at the gutter urchins with their damp bundles of newspapers and matches. To that small victim of respectability and refined surroundings the free life of these street arabs presented an irresistible charm. Presently the boy overcame his diffidence and, leaving the shelter of the doorway, sought one of the newsboys.

"Do you think," he humbly asked after a few preliminary words, "that I should be able to earn money as you do if I bought some papers and came to this corner to sell them?"

The newsboy looked him over critically.

"What does the likes of you want selling papers?" he asked.

"I'm tired of being idle at home," replied the small aspirant.

"Well," said the other, with the serious air of an authority on the subject in question, "d'yer think yer could 'old a bundle o' papers in one 'and, race like the mischief, liek three or four boys bigger'n yerself with the other 'and, while yer keeps two more off with yer feet and takes a toff's ha'penny an yells yer papers all the time?"

"N-o, I don't," replied the well dressed little boy.

"Then ye're no good in the Corporation street news agency biz," replied the ragged authority. "You'd better git yer people to 'prentice yer to the clergy or something light."—Youth's Companion.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Always Proves Effectual.

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual. Almost daily we hear the virtues of Chamberlain's remedies extolled by those who have used them. This is not an empty puff, paid for at so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith, in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies and, like the writer, be benefitted.—From the Glenville (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female, It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets.

Commissioner's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY. } Superior Court.

James W. Sneeden, Administrator of Mrs. Kate Brown, deceased, vs. Mortimer H. Brown et al.

By virtue of a decree made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Friday, the 11th day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., the following described lots of land in Wilmington, N. C., to-wit:

1. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Second and Dawson streets, runs thence northwardly with the eastern line of Second street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 159 feet to an alley, thence southwardly with the said alley 66 feet to Dawson street, thence eastwardly with the northern line of Dawson street 159 feet to the beginning, being the eastern part of Lot 5, Block 45.

2. A lot beginning in the eastern line of Eleventh street 132 feet north of Princess street, runs thence north with said eastern line of Eleventh street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 132 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eleventh street 33 feet, thence west parallel with Princess street 132 feet to the beginning, being a part of the western part of Lot 3, Block 188.

3. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 99 feet north of Campbell street, runs thence northwardly with said western line of Eighth street 33 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east quarter of Lot 4, Block 252.

4. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 132 feet north of Brunswick street, runs thence north with said western line of Eighth street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet, thence south parallel with Eighth street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east half of Lot 3, Block 282.

5. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Ninth street and Swann street, running thence northwardly with the eastern line of Ninth street 297 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street about 296 feet to the line of the property of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co., thence with the said line southwestwardly about 305 feet to a point in the northern line of Swann street 70 feet eastwardly from the eastern line of Ninth street, thence westwardly with said northern line of Swann street 70 feet to the beginning, being the western parts of Lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 and a part of Lot 1, Block 328.

6. A lot beginning at the southwestern intersection of Nixon and Seventh streets, runs westwardly with the southern line of Nixon street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 60 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street 33 feet to Seventh street, thence northwardly with said line of Seventh street 60 feet to the beginning, being the east end of Lot 1, Block 325.

7. A lot beginning in the northern line of Princess street 132 feet west of the western line of Twelfth street, runs thence westwardly with said line of Princess street 33 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet to the beginning, being parts of Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 188.

WILKES MORRIS, Commissioner.
February 8th, 1898. feb 9 1m

THE WORTH COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers, Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts.
de 3 tf

Vaccination Shields 10c and 25c.

SOME ON HAND AND SOME TO COME.

Vaseline 5c and 10c

Per Bottle. Also, in one-half, one pound and five pound cans.

Witch Hazel Extract,

The best made, and cheap by the quart or gallon.

These are the things needed for sore and swollen arms.

J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
feb 10 tf Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.
jan 1 tf

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

—AND WITH—

MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

Welhope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.
jan 5 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co

No. 9 North Front St.

Will offer for one week the following reductions in their stock of Blankets, Comforters and Underwear.

Our	Regular	$8.00	Down	Quilt	now	$6.50
"	"	6.75	"	"	"	5.50
"	"	5.00	"	"	"	4.25
Our	Regular	8.50	Wool	Blankets	"	6.50
"	"	7.00	"	"	"	5.50
"	"	4.50	"	"	"	3.50
Our	Regular	2.50	Cotton	Comforters	"	1.75
"	"	1.75	"	"	"	1.30
"	"	1.50	"	"	"	1.15
"	"	1.25	"	"	"	1.00
Our	Regular	1.50	Gents'	Underwear	"	1.25
"	"	1.25	"	"	"	1.00
"	"	1.00	"	"	"	85
Our	Regular	75	Ladies Ribbed	Underwear		50
"	"	50	"	"	"	39

Ten per cent. discount on Children's Underwear. Ladies' and Children's Wraps AT COST.
Special prices throughout our Carpet Department.
March Patterns and Fashion Sheets have arrived. Come and get one.
Sole agents for the W. B. CO SETS. feb 6 tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America.

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

J. W. Norwood, Pres. D. L. Gore, Vice Pres. Lee H. Battle, Cash

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $125,000. SURPLUS AND PROFITS $75,000.

AVERAGE DEPOSITS $700,000.

STATE AND CITY DEPOSITORY.

We desire new accounts, both large and small, and always endeavor to please our customers.

We extend every accommodation consistent with good business.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at nominal price. jan 29 tf

Carpets Must Go.

ALL WOOL CARPETS AT 45 CENTS PER YARD.

The Best 10-Wire Tapestry at 67 Cents Per Yard.
Brussel Carpets From 43 to 57 cents Per Yard.

Blankets, Comforts and Red and White Flannels at a sacrifice. THE GOODS MUST GO.
Call and see our White Dimities at 9 cents. These prices will last for 15 days.

J. J. SHEPARD,
feb 1 tf 18 MARKET STREET.

Early Rose Seed Potatoes

100 Bags Early Rose Potatoes.
99 Bbls. Early Rose Potatoes.
75 Cases Table Peaches.
50 Cases Tomatoes.
95 Cases Celluloid Starch.
85 Cases Piel Lump Starch.
100 Cases A. Mendleson's Lye.
100 Cases "Star" Lye.

Meat, Lard, Flour, Sugar and Coffee IN FACT

EVFRYTHING IN GROCERIES.

Ask us for quotations before purchasing.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.
feb 4 tf

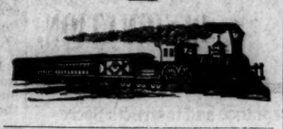
Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.
feb 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule in Effect January 17, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.09 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.45 P. M., Weldon 4.38 P. M., Petersburg 6.22 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P.M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 8.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.08 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 P. M., †New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 9.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 7.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.34 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M. Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10 26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 6.00 A. M., Atlanta 8.30 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.08 A. M., Florence 9.58 A. M., Marion 10.36 A. M., Chadbourn 11.38 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 1209. P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M., Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.26 A. M., Dillon 10.38 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland. 6.13 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.33 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.10 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.43 A. M.; arrive Conway 2.05 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.45 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.35 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.27 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.36 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.32 A. M., Manning 9.06 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.37 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.35 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.14 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3 P. M. arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.35 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.28 A. M., Cheraw 11.40 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 6.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Hartsville 9.21 P. M., Bennettsville 9.21 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.27 A. M., Hartsville 11.10 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except sunday at 6.35 A. M., Bennettsville 6.59 A. M., arrive Darlington 7.50 A. M. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.46 A. M.; leave Darlington 8.55 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.30 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8.18 A. M., Darlington 9.00 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.30 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.30 P. M., 11.16 P. M.; arrive Selma 3.15 P. M., Smithfield 3.29 P. M., Dunn 4.00 P. M., Fayetteville 4.47 P. M., 1.14 A. M., Rowland 6.13 P. M.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.18 P. M., 10.15 P. M., Dunn 1.01 P. M., Smithfield 1.30 P. M., Selma 1.47 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.09 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4.39 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M.; arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.35 P. M., Creston 5.30 P. M., Sumter 6.25 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M.; arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M.; arrives Creston 8.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11.10 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; arrive Lucknow 1.00 P. M. and 8.30 P. M. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.; arrive Elliot 8.35 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager. de 18 tf

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets
Telephones, both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

For Rent.

HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms, water and good yard room in rear

D. O'CONNOR,
an 31 tf Real Estate Agent.

ATLANTIC and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro.....	11 05	.....
.....	4 20	Kinston.....	10 12	.....
5 35	5 45	Newbern.....	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City..	7 49	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

an 21 1y

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 P. M. arrives Lumberton 5:26 P. M., Pembroke 5:46 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, washington and points North.

Train 4.—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:41 A. M., Raleigh 3:20 P. M., Sanford 5:03 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Rockingham 7:39 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., Athens 3:45 A. M., and Atlanta 6:20 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:10 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M. Arrives Weldon 11:10 P. M., Raleigh 2.07 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:10 A. M., Rockingham 5:28 A. M., Wadesboro 5:54 A. M., Monroe 6:43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11.18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:20 noon. Athens 1:15 P. M., Atlanta 3:50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:30 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 P. M. Arrives Athens 3:16 P. M., Monroe 9:30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M., arrives Shelby 5:53 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8.18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:05 P. M., Hamlet 12:50 P. M. Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:18 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M., arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 A. M., arrives Hamlet 7:50 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M., arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M., arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 11, 1898

THE LUETGERT TRIAL.

Prisoner Denounces the Jury As a Pack of Cowards—The Case Will Go to the Supreme Court.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 10.—"That jury was a pack of cowards," said Adolph L. Luetgert at the county jail to-day. The big sausage-maker showed some anger as he spoke. "If they had been men, men of nerve and character," continued Luetgert, "there would have been no compromise verdict. They did not decide the case on the law and the evidence. They simply compromised. I am either guilty or I am innocent. If I am guilty, I deserve death—they ought to hang me as high as Gilroy's kite. If I am innocent, I am entitled to my liberty. Luetgert is as innocent of the crime charged against him as any man who walks the streets of Chicago. The case will go to the Supreme Court, and eventually I will be free."

Attorney Harmon, counsel for Luetgert, appeared before Judge Gary this afternoon and asked for thirty days time in which to file his motion for a new trial. Mr. Harmon declared he had received information to-day to the effect that Mrs. Luetgert still lives.

He also intimated that some of the jurymen should have been disqualified. Judge Gary allowed the defence until February 19th to prepare their motion.

Mr. Harmon will attempt to secure affidavits to the effect that two of the jurors expressed an opinion on the case before being called for examination. He will seek to substantiate these charges of perjury and thus secure another chance for the prisoner.

PITTSBURG'S GREAT FIRE.

Eleven People Dead and Twenty-six Missing—Property Loss $1,500,000—The Insurance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, February 10—Eleven people dead, twenty-six missing and nineteen injured, and property loss of $1,500,000, with about $1,000,000 insurance, is the awful record of the big fire of last night.

Nothing has been seen of the missing since the explosion last night and it is believed all are dead. All day long firemen, policemen and other city employes, have been working, at the risk of their lives, but up to nightfall little progress had been made in clearing away the debris. The work will be continued without cessation until it is known that no bodies remain buried in the ruins.

The total insurance is variously estimated at from $800,000 to $1,250,000.

RESULT OF POISONING.

Twenty-six Persons Seriously Ill in a Washington City Boarding House—No Fatalities.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—The boarders and servants at 215 East Capitol street, a large boarding house several blocks from the capitol, were badly scared last night as the result of poisoning following dinner. Twenty-six of the boarders and servants were made ill but while some of them are still suffering quite severely from the attack, it is believed the recovery of all of them is assured. Representatives Bodine and Lloyd, of Missouri, were among those attacked, but were able to be out to-day. Miss Bodine and Mrs. Lloyd and the latter's two children were not so fortunate and were compelled to remain abroad to day. A. M. Shelton and T. S. O'Ferrall, private secretaries to the two Congressmen, and Captain Williams, a door-keeper at the House of Representatives, were also badly affected. The physicians summoned have been unable as yet to tell the cause of the poisoning.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Baron Hardon Hickey—He Was a Son-in-Law of Flagler, the Standard Oil Magnate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EL PASO, TEXAS, February 10.—Baron Hardon Hickey, better known as the Prince of Trinidad, committed suicide at the Pierson hotel in this city. Servants in the hotel discovered that the Baron was dead at noon to-day and the indications were that he died during the night from drugs taken with suicidal intent. He left a letter addressed to his wife at Corona, California, in which he stated that he was going to die. Deceased was married to a daughter of John H. Flagler, of New York, the Standard Oil magnate, in 1891. Baron Hickey attained notoriety some time ago when he took possession of Trinidad island and proclaimed himself military dictator.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Market Unchanged But Tone Well Sustained in Both Cotton and Woollens.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 10.—The situation in dry goods is practically unchanged, but the market tone in both cottons and woollens is well sustained. In staple cotton the market is quiet, with a fair demand recorded as coming from jobbers and converters for brown goods. Wide sheetings are in steady request, without feature in any grade. Bleached goods are firm and with a fair demand recorded for the cheaper grades. Sellers are very firm in their position on all lines of staple cottons. Print cloths remain stationary at 2 3-16c. for extras. Prints are quiet in all grades. Ginghams show no change, being in steady request. In woollen goods the market is quiet.

THE DELOME INCIDENT

Premier Sagasta Says It Will Not Affect Relations With the United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MADRID, February 10.—Senor Sagasta, the premier, and other members of the cabinet state publicly that the DeLome incident will not affect the relations between Spain and the United States and that a new envoy, competent to conduct the commercial negotiations, will be selected.

THAT TIRED FEELING is due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla enriches and vitalizes the blood and gives strength, energy and vigor. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c. †

DUPUY DE LOME'S RESIGNATION.

Spanish Government Cables Acceptance and Instructs Secretary to Take Charge.

PAPERS DISCUSS THE AFFAIR.

Nothing Heard in Washington from Minister Woodford—His Residence in Madrid Strongly Guarded by the Spanish Authorities.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, February 10.—At a meeting of the Spanish Cabinet, held today under the presidency of the Queen-Regent, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Senor Gullon, read a dispatch from Senor Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish Minister at Washington, saying that the published letter to Senor Canalejas was written by him and that his position, consequently, had become untenable and he begged the government to accept his resignation. The Cabinet decided to accept the resignation of Senor Dupuy De Lome, and the ministers subsequently met and decided to telegraph to Senor De Lome accepting his resignation and entrusting the first secretary with the conduct of the current affairs of the legation.

The news of the De Lome incident was received too late yesterday evening to obtain opinions. The Government press naturally ascribed its authorship to the Cuban Jingoes, the Washington State Department announcement that De Lome had admitted the genuineness of the letter not being received until early this morning. Senor Canalejas was out of town, but his secretary said he had never received any such letter from De Lome.

For some time past the authorities here have been taking extra precautions in guarding the residence of the United States minister, General Stewart L. Woodford, which is on the outskirts of the city. On Sunday the guard was reinforced by twenty-four men and the *Heraldo* says that even this was not considered sufficient. All day long additional precautions were adopted evidently under the impression that public order might be disturbed and a number of mounted civil guards were posted in the vicinity. Thereupon the *Heraldo* asked whence the necessity for these precautions, since Madrid has offered absolutely not a single symptom of justifying such measures.

The Washington Government.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—In view of the news from Madrid of the acceptance of the resignation of the Spanish minister, it may be stated that our government is not disposed to split hairs over the method of the offending minister's retirement. In other words, it is not concerned as to whether he resigns or is recalled, so long as he leaves the capital. It is true that the exact language of the message sent by the State Department to Mr. Woodford indicated the President's desire that the minister be recalled, but the language was used as the most proper for such an occasion and must not be taken to mean that the President is disposed to go further than is necessary in the pursuit of Mr. Dupuy De Lome, now no longer an official of the Spanish government, representing it at Washington, but simply a Spanish citizen lingering at the capital only long enough to pack up and remove his effects.

The Madrid cable to the Associated Press was communicated to the Spanish minister and was his first knowledge that action had been taken by the Cabinet and Queen. The official notification had not reached him up to 1.30 P. M. The acceptance of the resignation was fully expected and occasioned no surprise or change of plans. The effect of the acceptance is to close Senor Dupuy De Lome's services as Spanish minister at Washington. The future status of Senor De Lome is a matter of doubt. One of two courses is open to his government, a recall to Spain or a transfer to another diplomatic post. A recall without designation to another post would leave him in the ranks of the diplomatic service on waiting orders. This is the position of Senor Muragua, who preceded De Lome here. In case of a desire to transfer him to another post there are a number of important Spanish embassies and legations available. In some quarters it is thought that the sentiment of the Spanish people would approve a transfer of this character, but it is believed to be more probable that the Spanish Government will wait until the strain of the incident is over before deciding the future of its retiring minister. This is the more likely since Senor De Lome is not a Liberal, but belongs to the Conservative party, which is now out of power.

The action of the cabinet in designating the first secretary as Charge d'Affaires leaves a question as to whether Senor Pablo Soler or Senor Du Bosc will be in temporary charge, both having rank as first secretaries. It had been understood that Pablo Soler would be named, but at the legation it was said nothing definite could be stated until the official notification from Spain was received.

Up to the close of office hours the State Department had not heard from Mr. Woodford, it was said. However, there was no disposition to question the correctness of the report of the Spanish cabinet's action upon the resignation, and the opinion is entertained that the matter is now practically settled. It is believed that when Mr. Woodford is heard from it will be in the shape of a message saying that the Spanish Government expresses regret at the incident; that the resignation of Mr. Dupuy de Lome makes it unnecessary to go further in the direction of the request of the President for his recall, and announces that the first secretary of the legation will conduct its business in Washington until another minister is named.

De Lome's Departure.

Under the peculiar circumstances existing, the ceremony attending the departure of the Spanish minister are attended with much doubt. It is usual when a foreign representative leaves the country for him to be received in formal audience at the White House, where an exchange of well-wishes takes place between him and the President. It is hardly expected that this formality will be observed in the present case, owing to the personal aspects of the incident. In cases that approach this in most respects, the minister has usually allowed his letters of recall to be presented by his successor. It may be recalled that Senor Muruaga, who was Senor Dupuy de Lome's predecessor, left Washington suddenly on leave of absence, shortly after the appearance in a newspaper of an interview in which he criticised our government. He did not return to Washington, but Senor Dupuy De Lome appeared with the letters of recall of his predecessor and letters accrediting himself as his successor. So that there is precedent for a failure on the part of the retiring minister to take formal leave of our officials. It is said at the State Department that there is no time limit within which Mr. Dupuy De Lome must leave Washington, and being now only a private Spanish citizen he may take a reasonable time to arrange his affairs here without calling for criticism.

Foreign Ministers' Views.

The De Lome letter has already attracted attention of the foreign governments and appears to be regarded by them as an important factor in the Cuban question. Some of the foreign ministers at Washington have advised their governments fully of the occurrence. These were misleading at the outset, for members of the diplomatic corps assumed that the letter was a forgery and some advices conveyed this view of the case. Now that its genuineness has been established, the facts have been sent to most of the foreign capitals. No incident in recent days has caused such a sensation in the ranks of the diplomatic corps. There is universal regret among the ambassadors and ministers who have been brought into close social relations with Senor De Lome. It has also aroused a keen discussion as to the right of criticism which a minister can indulge in, under the seal of a private letter. While there is no general concensus of opinion among diplomatic authorities, yet many of them take the view that it is not only a right but a duty for a minister to present every detail, even of a personal nature, which in his judgment may aid in a correct understanding of a case. A distinction is made by them between official and personal letters.

The Original Letter.

written by De Lome to Canalejas came into the possession of the Department yesterday and was carried by Judge Day, as the Secretary of State, to the minister's residence. The meeting could not have been other than painful. There was no denial on the part of the minister. When Judge Day learned from the minister that the letter was genuine, the cablegram to General Woodford was sent. These instructions will go before the Madrid authorities along with the minister's resignation.

Cablegram to Woodford.

The State Department this morning gave out for publication the substance of the cablegram sent yesterday to General Woodford. The statement is as follows: "There has appeared in the public prints a letter addressed by the Spanish minister to Mr. Canalejas. This letter, the minister admits, was written by him. It contains expressions concerning the President of the United States of such character as to end the minister's usefulness as a representative of his government to this country. General Woodford, therefore, was instructed at once to say to the Minister of State that the immediate recall of Mr. Dupuy De Lome is expected by the President."

When inquiries were made at the Spanish legation to-day as to how the letter reached the hands of the Cuban junta it was said that the statements made by the junta as to Canalejas receiving the letter were absolutely false. Private inquiries, it was stated, had been made through a New York gentleman, who had disclosed that Canalejas never saw the letter. This inquiry was sent by cable direct to Canalejas, now at Madrid, and he was asked if he had ever received a letter of the character described. To this Senor Canalejas answered that he never received the letter and knew nothing of its contents: that if he had received it he would have made an answer to the letter. There has never been an acknowledgment or an answer from Canalejas. After this statement direct from Canalejas, the Spanish authorities regard it as plain that the letter was stolen in transit, and that the reports of Canalejas receiving it and reading it to Dr. Congosto are fabrications intended to cover up the plan by which the letter was abstracted. The fact that the envelope was not produced is taken as another evidence that the letter was taken in transit, as the envelope would have disclosed the postmark, with the time of sending and receipt, both in this country and Havana, if it ever reached the latter place.

Newspaper Comment.

LONDON, Feb. 10—The *St. James Gazette* this afternoon alone comments upon the De Lome incident. It says:

"Senor De Lome has resigned, and it was the right course, whether he wrote or did not write the letter; but the incident is bound to make unpleasantness between the two governments and add to the chances of trouble about Cuba, which are by no means so few as certain authorities profess to believe."

MADRID, February 10.—All the newspaper comments on the subject bitterly denounce "the business of stealing and publishing a private letter."

After the cabinet council, the premier, Senor Sagasta, told the correspondent of the Associated Press that Senor Dupuy de Lome had bravely "admitted the authorship of the letter."

MADRID, February 10.—The candidature of Senor Muruaga to succeed Senor de Lome has been abandoned. The Government maintains its reserve, desiring to secure the approval of Washington according to diplomatic custom, before appointing Senor de Lome's successor.

The papers all discuss the de Lome incident this morning and the possible successor of the retiring minister at Washington. *La Correspondcia De Espana* mentions Senor Muruaga, but says it is believed that nothing has been as yet decided.

El Heraldo de Madrid deplores the incident, but remarks: "Here we are obliged to endure not confidential complaints like Senor De Lome's, but attacks and accusations of every kind in American official documents and in Congress, upon our country, generals, government and even our highest representatives of State."

El Correo recognizes that Senor De Lome's position became untenable when the letter was published.

El Correo Espanol, the Carlist organ, says: "Events precipitate themselves, and we are at the beginning of the end of our respect for the United States."

La Nacional, the Weylerist organ, reproaches the government for yielding to the exigencies of Washington, and adds: "The Americans have become our lords and masters."

El Epocha says: "Senor de Lome's resignation having been accepted, the international question disappears. Nevertheless, the Cuban insurgents have succeeded in chasing from Washington a representative of Spain who has always displayed great zeal to prevent filibustering expeditions, but they have done so by tricks only employed by the clients of penitentiaries."

The *Correspondencia Militar* says: "The Government should not have accepted Senor de Lome's resignation. The American attitude is offensive and humiliating to Spain."

HAVANA, February 10.—*La Lucha*, commenting upon the De Lome affair, says: "At various times during past years we have said that Senor Dupuy de Lome is not the man Spain needs at this moment in Washington. In spite of this, the most prominent Madrid politicians have not thought so. We have reliable information," *La Lucha* adds, "to the effect that the letter attributed to Senor De Lome was intercepted before it was delivered to Senor Canalejas. Other things are said which will be cleared up in time and cause considerable astonishment."

The Japanese government has contracted for the building of one, large and eight small torpedo boats.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

Discussion of the Indian Appropriation Bill Enlivened by Senator Allen.

SPEAKER REED CRITICISED.

The House in Bad Temper and the Whole Session Consumed in Filibustering Against Two Bills of Minor Importance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—During almost the entire session of the Senate to-day the Indian Appropriation bill was under discussion. The reading of the bill was completed and all of the committee's amendments were adopted. Subsequently, several amendments of a minor character were attached to the measure.

Senator Allen, Nebraska, enlivened the proceedings a few minutes before adjournment by making an attack upon Speaker Reed. He declared that it was impossible to secure the passage through the House of many meritorious measures because one man stood at the entrance of the caverns into which proposed legislation was dumped and would permit nothing to be done of which he did not approve. He said that "on the other end of the capitol this one man stands for 328 and his bold, unwarranted, undignified action was a disgrace to the Congress and to the American people."

It was expected to conclude the consideration of the pending bill to-day, but when an appeal was taken from a ruling of the Vice President by Senator Allen that an amendment offered by Senator Thurston, (Nebraska) was not in order, the point of order was made by Senator Allen that a quorum was not present. A roll call disclosing the absence of a quorum, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House was in a very bad temper to-day and the whole session was consumed in filibustering against two bills of minor importance; one to issue a duplicate check and the other to make Rockland, Me., a sub-port of entry. Neither got further than engrossment and third reading. Roll-call followed roll-call all day long and partisan feeling reached a high pitch. Finally when it became evident that no progress could be made with the bills presented an adjournment was taken until Monday

Mr. Walker of Virginia, Republican, presented the report of Committee on Elections No. 3 on the contested case of Thorp vs. Epps from the Fourth district of Virginia. The majority report was signed by all the Republican members of the committee, and was in favor of seating the contestant, Mr. Thorp. Mr. Walker, the chairman of the committee, asked that the minority have until Wednesday next to file the minority report in favor of the sitting member.

Mr. Miers, Democrat, Indiana, protested vigorously against the brief time suggested by the chairman of the committee, but Mr. Walker objected to any extension

Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, got time from Mr. Perkins, Republican, Iowa, during the consideration of a bill to issue the duplicate of a check issued by Charles E. McChesney, an Indian agent, in favor of C. J. Holman and brother, for $2,819, and yielded thirty minutes to Mr. Handy, Democrat, Delaware. Some question was raised as to the right of Mr. Bailey to yield time and considerable friction developed.

Mr. Tawney, Republican, Minnesota, intimated in an undertone that Mr. Bailey had secured time under false pretences.

"Of course the gentleman does not mean that," said Mr. Bailey, "but if he does, I denounce it as infamously false."

The situation immediately became strained and when Mr. Handy launched his remarks which proved to be a criticism of Hon. Thomas F. Bayard's recent utterance on the money question objection was made that his remarks were irrelevant to the bill and when he persisted along the same line, he was called to order by Mr. Dalzell, Republican, Pennsylvania.

At this point Speaker Reed declared Mr. Handy out of order.

Continuing the Speaker said that while it had been the custom to allow the widest latitude in debate in the committee of the whole, that had not been the practice in the House. There the debate was confined to the subject under consideration and he thought members on both sides must see that it would not be suitable to fasten on the House a system by which all manner of questions could be discussed at any time. It was wise, he said, to conform to the principles that governed every parliamentary body,

Mr. Bailey in reply maintained that custom was as binding as the rule, and he contended that it had always been the practice to give gentlemen latitude. He had never known, he said, a case where a gentleman was called to order unless he was attacking some one or indulging in personalities. He called attention to the fact that last week for two hours during the consideration of a pension bill in the House a debate on Pacific railroads had gone on. "Yet to-day," said he, "the rule is invoked against this side of the House. When a gentleman on this side desires to reply to an attack upon him and all those associated with him, he is silenced. I appeal to gentlemen on the other side to reflect how far the practice they contend for can go."

The Speaker said he had no desire to enforce the rules rigorously except when they were invoked. If the rules had not been enforced on other occasions it was the misfortune of those other occasions. There was no longer any pretence that Mr. Handy intended to discuss the pending bill.

As it was evident that the Democrats intended to continue to filibuster and as the House had no regular business to proceed with, Mr. Dingley at this juncture moved an adjournment until Monday.

Mr. Richardson, Democrat, Tennessee, who with his fellow Democrats desired to have a session to-morrow for the consideration of private bills, contested this motion with a plain motion to adjourn. The Speaker ruled that Mr. Dingley's motion took precedence.

The motion was carried, 128 to 116.

Mr. Henderson, Republican, Iowa, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the Bankruptcy bill on Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday of next week, with provision for a vote at 4 o'clock on the following Monday. There was no objection and the order being entered, at 4.25 P. M. the House adjourned.

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A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

A Majority of Members of the Board of Directors Want Hancock's Place.

D. W. PATRICK IS IN THE LEAD

Other Raleigh News—Judge Dick Improving—Chas. Taylor Wanted in Salisbury for Forgery is Coming Home—Escape of Convicts.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 10.

Col. W. J. Pope, who wants to succeed Hancock as President of the A. & N. C. Railroad, is here and is conferring with the Governor. Col. Pope is the only one of the applicants for the position who has any railroad experience, but the directors will hardly consider that qualification, as a majority of the members of the Board are seeking the presidency of the road.

D. W. Patrick, of Greene county, is the strongest candidate for the place; Judge Robinson has given the strongest endorsement of him. This means a tilt with Governor Russell. Chadbourn, of Newbern, has some following.

Judge Dick will not return to North Carolina for three weeks. In a letter to Judge Douglass he states that he is rapidly improving and that he is now able to walk about in his room.

Jack Winston is commissioned second lieutenant of company F of the Third Regiment.

The requisition on the Governor of Indiana for Chas. Traylor, who is wanted in Salisbury for forgery, has been honored. The Sheriff of Rowan county is now returning to the State with the prisoner.

Last night four convicts escaped from the county by removing the hearthstone to a building which they occupied and crawling out. There were eleven prisoners in the room, but the guards heard the fourth one when he crawled out and anticipated the others. The fourth one was shot at five times.

The shirt factory at the penitentiary is delayed by a defect in the boiler which was first put in position. A new boiler is being put in.

REVOLUTION IN URUGUAY.

The President Ad Interim Has Executed His Threatened Coup D'Etat.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MONTEVIDEO, February 10.—Senor John L. Cuestas, the President of Uruguay, *ad interim*, has executed his threatened *coup d'etat* and has issued a decree dissolving the Assembly.

A junta has been formed of eighty-eight leading politicians. Senor Cuestas has been appointed Provisional Governor; Senor E. Maceachcu, Minister of Agriculture, Industry, Public Instruction and Public Works, in the cabinet formed by Senor Cuestas on August 28th last, has been appointed Vice Governor. The population is quiet.

WARM WIRELETS.

The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, in session at Richmond, Va., adjourned yesterday afternoon, subject to the call of the presiding judge.

A resolution censuring U. S. Senator Murphy for his recent vote on the Teller bill was adopted in the New York Assembly yesterday. The vote was 79 ayes and 63 nays.

The black plague has broken out in Eastern Yunnan, China. At Chan Cheo six hundred deaths occurred in two months. Coffins cannot be supplied fast enough. The people are throwing dead bodies to the dogs.

Count Inouye, Japanese Minister of Finance, has in view the raising of a loan in the United States of from 100,000,000 to 150,000,000 yen through the instrumentality of Mr. Dun, ex-United States minister.

Official advices received in Paris from Pekin say Japan has notified China that she intends to keep Wei-Hai-Wei permanently. China, in view of this, says no foreign loan is required, as the purpose of the loan was solely to pay the Japanese war indemnity.

The death is announced at Shanghai of General Jones, U. S. consul at Chin Kiang. General Jones led an adventurous career before going to the Far East. He was born in the State of Virginia and served in the Confederate army, being at one time on the staff of General Johnson.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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50 Bags Early Ohio Potatoes.

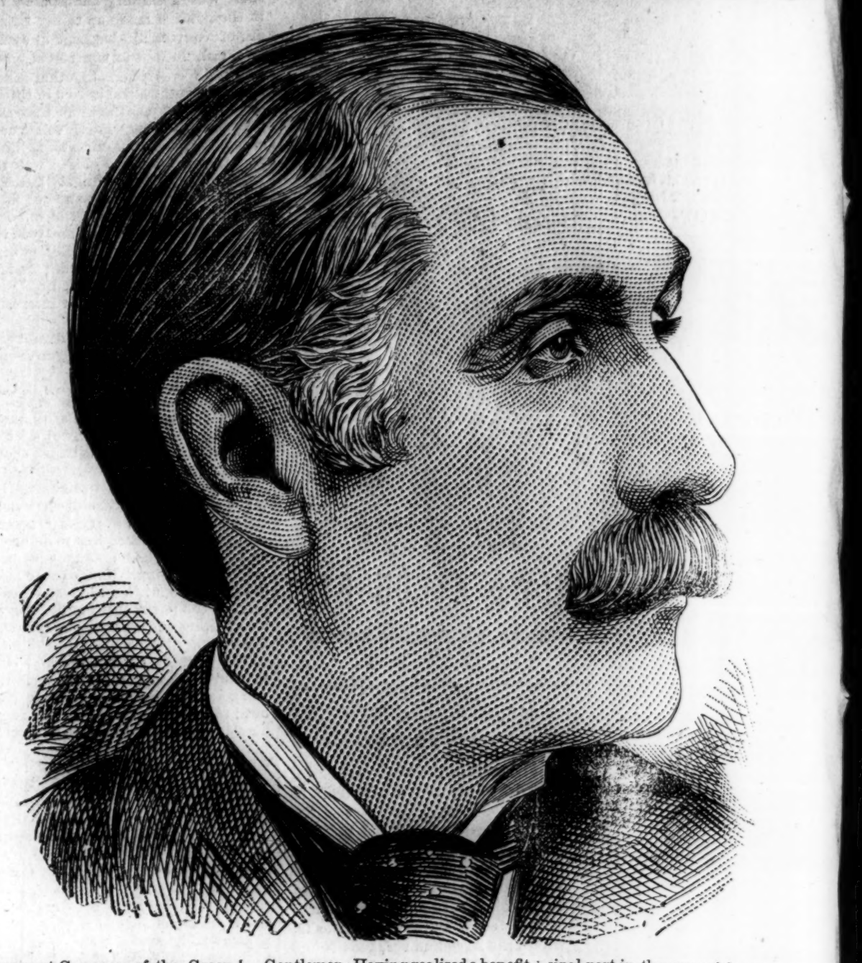
Also Meat, Corn, Molasses and other goods.

D. L. GORE.

feb 1 tf

GOVERNOR OF VERMONT.

Josiah Grout Sends an Open Letter to Proprietors of PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND



The present Governor of the Green Mountain State, though born in Canada, has lived in Vermont since he was 6 years old. His course at the St. Johnsbury Academy was interrupted in 1861 by his enlisting in Co. I, 1st Vermont cavalry. He was mustered in as second lieutenant, promoted to captain the following year, and in 1864 made major of the 26th New York cavalry.

Major Grout participated in 17 engagements, and was badly wounded in a skirmish with the celebrted confederate leader, Mosby.

At the close of the war he entered the law office of his brother, Gen. Grout, and was admitted to the bar. His service in the Vermont Legislature embraced the years 1872, '83, '86 and '88. He was Speaker of the House for three years and Senator in 1892.

Gov. Grout is deeply indebted to Paine's celery compound for the good health which he to-day enjoys. He expresses his conviction of the value of the great remedy in the following few words:

State of Vermont,
Executive Department,
July 5, 1897.

Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.:

Gentlemen: Having realized a benefit from the use of Paine's celery compound I hereby endorse the preparation as a reliable remedy that fully meets the claims made for it.

It is a pleasure also to endorse the proprietors of it as one of Vermont's oldest houses, whose business reputation is above reproach.

Josiah Grout.

Life is too short to waste one day of it sick abed, grumpy or ailing.

Indigestion, nervousness and rheumatism make one old before one's time. take the heart out of work, and make one a burden at home and a bore to one's friend. Every one owes it to his family, to his friends, to his success and happiness to get strong and stay so.

Worn-out nerves bring on more ill health and diseases than all other causes put together. In their impoverished condition they cause the blood to become thin, weaken the digestion and make the heart work with difficulty. The main factor in eradicating neuralgia, rheumatism, nervousness, headaches and sleeplessness from the system consists in making the nerves stronger. Paine's celery compound is the nerve-invigorator par-excellenee. Better nerve nutrition plays the principal part in the successful treatment of liver, kidney and heart disease, as well as nervous diseases.

Every one knows that the heart does the work of a pump. From the dawn of life till death it never ceases pumping blood into the arteries, and every heart-beat results from a nerve impulse. When the nerve centers become reduced there follows a gradual increasing feebleness, the heart beats irregularly, there is a loss of nervous and muscular force, the limbs refuse their support, appetite fails and sleep become unattainable. The progress towards a heartier appetite, sounder sleep, firmer pulse, shows the profound invigorating effect of Paine's celery compound upon the nerve fibres all over the body.

Progress toward health is steady and uniform when Paine's celery compound is employed. It stops night sweats—that sure indication of growing feebleness and of wasting diseases—and there is a noticeable freedom from those nervous twitchings of the muscles and numbness in the limbs that are precusors of paralysis and painful chorea, so common among overworked worried people who are about to break down with some form of nervous debility.

SENSATION IN HAVANA.

De Lome's Letter a Theme of Eager Discussion in All Circles.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, February 10.—The publication of the news as to Senor De Lome's letter produced a profound sensation in Havana. In political and military circles, at the theatres and at the coffee houses it was the theme of eager discussion. Not for a long time has any piece of news been the subject of such widespread and absorbed attention. In all circles the letter is pronounced "indiscreet."

Senor Muruaga is considered as likely to succeed Senor De Lome.

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We are Prepared to accommodate our customers and the public at large with Hot and Cold Water Baths at our tonsorial arcade, 28 North Front street. Yarborough & Murray. feb 8 tf.

Metropolitan Barbers—Myself and assistant are just from Greater New York. We can give you all the latest Metropolitan styles in Hair Dressing Hair Cut and Shampoo 20 cents, each; Shave 10 cents. Wm. Tienken, 105 Princess street. feb 2 tf

Housekeepers Take Notice—Fine lot of Turkeys just received. If you are in need of A 1 Country Sausage, Liver Pudding, Chickens, Eggs, etc., etc., call on me. L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. jan 23 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Automatic Oil Can—Most complete can made. Shuts itself off when full. Fill your lamp in dark without the possibility of spilling the oil. Privilege of handling to one man in each town. A good thing for the right man. Wilmington people can buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. jan 23 1m

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 108 Dock street, is prepared to handle all classes of Country Produce, and solicits the same. Beef, Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. jan 23 tf

Notice—I will lend you Money, or stand your Bond—Houses and Lots for sale on installments of 50c and up. Aquilla J. Marshall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 214 Princess Street. jan 16 1 m

H. J. Bierman, the wide awake Commission Merchant, handles everything in the produce line; also Hides, Furs, Wool, Wax, Pork, Beef, etc., 105 South Front street. Best stand in the city. Give him a trial. jan 5 tf

Money Made and time saved by new process for Parching Peanuts. I can roast large quantities at a time. It will pay you to let me roast for you. Write for particulars. A. E. Blake Wilmington, N. C. de 23 tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

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Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 205. sep 21 tf

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White Ash Stove Coal,
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Blackjack and Lightwood, Cut for Stoves, Grates, &c., &c.

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jan 30 tf

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